

WAS OSWALD A U.S. AGENT

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Did an American secret agent assassinate President Kennedy?

If Lee Harvey Oswald did, alone and unassisted, commit the crime of the century, as all reports of the official police conclusions declare, then this hitherto unasked question must be the first of thousands of unanswered questions to which there must be an unequivocal answer.

Cold analysis and simple logic make the conclusion that Oswald worked for CIA an inescapable possibility.

It is by no means certain that the police conclusions are correct. There is no airtight case that Oswald was, in fact, either the assassin or part of a conspiracy. Actions of all the police involved were calculated to convince the world that they were not negligent and that they immediately got the culprit. In so doing, the police effectively covered the escape and hid the tracks of any other person or persons involved.

With the inexcusable assassination of Oswald - a move that should have been an obvious concern to anyone experienced in police or intelligence operations - the key to every lock was destroyed.

Nothing that has happened or been revealed since the assassinations in any way loosens the bonds that seem to tie Oswald to American intelligence operations. No secret or inside information is required. And the first hearing of the Warren commission makes the perpetuation of a colossal blunder a probability.

On February 3 all news media heralded the appearance of Mrs. Marina Oswald, widow of the alleged Presidential assassin, as producing "new evidence". None of it was revealed, yet it seems clear that all Mrs. Oswald knew was background material. This tragic young woman, alone in a strange land with whose language, customs and people she had only slight familiarity, almost friendless and with two tiny children and no immediate means of

supporting them or herself, suddenly found herself in the center of a heinous, incredible crime. She has, from the very beginning, been "under the custody of Secret Service agents", as one paper put it, and at least the possibility of some sort of brainwashing, intentional or otherwise, cannot be avoided.

In a lengthy page-one account of Mrs. Oswald's appearance before the Warren commission, the "Washington Star" reported, "it has not yet touched on the Oswalds life in Russia and Mr. Rankin (J. Lee Rankin, special counsel of the commission and former Solicitor General of the Department of Justice) said the commission had not yet decided to delve into the Russian phase in Mrs. Oswald's questioning."

In that "phase" one of the secrets may well be locked.

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Among the indications of Oswald's involvement with U.S. intelligence:

Letter to then Navy Secretary Connally, after Oswald's defection, directing, not asking, Connally to inquire of the U.S. Embassy in Moscow about Oswald and, in effect, giving it as a character witness.

The apparent availability of funds to Oswald for use within the Soviet Union in excess of his very limited earnings.

The willingness of the State Department to issue him a new passport without delay. It consistently refuses to issue passports to communists, has gone to court to deny passports to suspected communists. It knew Oswald had renounced his American citizenship, dramatically, in Moscow. His pro-Castro activity was well known.

The failure of both Federal and local authorities to keep Oswald under surveillance in Dallas after interviewing him is a clear indication they did not distrust him. Unless they knew more than his public record, they could

never have made such a mistake.

Oswald's failure to get visas from the Cubans and/or Russians.

The refusal of the Russians to grant citizenship to a political defector from the United States after he renounced his American citizenship.

It is also a simple matter to build a decent case in Oswald's defense against the charge of murder from what has been made known and the conduct and statements of public authorities.

Because, under our legal system, a man is innocent until proved guilty in open court, to the satisfaction of an impartial jury, beyond a reasonable doubt, and represented by counsel of his own choice who has the right to cross-examine witnesses and refute evidence, Oswald must be presumed innocent.

With the failure of the government to hold its proceedings in public and with Oswald's interests represented with the right of cross-examination, the horrible crime can never be solved. The government is substantiating the suspicion it has something to hide.

The public interest demands that nothing be hidden from the people or the world.